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Agriculture

# Catalogue and Price Lists

OF THE

## EVERGREEN NURSERIES

LARGEST STOCK AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF EVERGREENS  
IN AMERICA.

The prices on all classes of Ornamental Trees listed in this Catalogue are 10 to 50 per cent. lower than is quoted by any other WHOLESALE LIST of Nursery Stock in the United States.

SPRING



1894.

Give this Catalogue to some friend, and send us a postal card asking that another be sent you.

The prices in this Catalogue abrogate those quoted in all former price lists.

SPECIAL PRICES Given on Large Orders.

GEO. PINNEY, PROPRIETOR,  
EVERGREEN,  
DOOR COUNTY, - - WISCONSIN.

LARGE ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, 25 CENTS.

## SPECIAL OBSERVATIONS.

**NO ORDER ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR.**

We must invariably have cash before shipment from all customers whose responsibility is not well known to us.

Remit by Postal Money Order on Evergreen when practicable.

*No charge for boxes where cash is received before shipment.*

The cost of boxes is added to all orders not paid in full before shipment.

It is distinctly understood that the purchaser takes all risk of *delays or damage on the way.*

Under no circumstances do we give any guarantee, except that all *plants shall be true to name, correct count and grade, and in a good, healthy, growing condition on arrival; (excepting when damaged on the way)*

If you have occasion to complain, do it at once, without wrath. State the case plainly, to us, not to your neighbors, and it will receive attention.

**Note Our Catalogue:** We don't expend \$5,000 in getting up a showy catalogue to sell \$20,000 worth of trees, and then charge every customer 25 cents extra on every dollar's worth he buys to pay for the display. Our catalogues cost \$500—we sell trees that much less.

One fine catalogued, high priced "chap." writes me: "Bro. Pinney, I never could quite understand how it is you can sell trees so much below the rest of us," I answered him in general, "It's by practicing economy in my business, and giving my customers the benefit."

## OUR WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

We suppose, of course, you saw our Exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago if you were at the Fair. Many thousands of people visited it during the Summer, and we found that nearly every visitor at the Fair who was interested in Evergreens and ornamental trees visited our Exhibit. But as there are many who are interested in trees who could not attend the Fair, and many who were there were so surfeited with sight-seeing that they could take but little notice of anything; we thought it well at this time to name some of the features of our Exhibit.

1st. We exhibited nearly 300 varieties of Coniferae, more than ten times as many varieties as all the other Nurserymen in America had on exhibition, and these were not trees borrowed from neighbors, neither were they trees collected from the Mountains, but were trees shipped direct to the Exhibit from our own Nursery.

Two or three varieties, only, were purchased from another Nurseryman, to supply the places of those we could not furnish in suitable size and condition from our own Nursery.

2nd. We exhibited over fifty varieties of young plants growing from the seeds that we planted on the grounds; showing our manner of raising them from seeds in the Nursery.

3rd. We exhibited a number of varieties just starting from grafts; showing our manner of propagating varieties that can not be grown true from seed.

4th. We exhibited every shade of green, blue, and golden color, and several varieties of silver-white, and golden spangled, and variegated.

5th. We exhibited specimens of every known form and habit of growth from the smaller pigmys that attain a height of only a few inches, to the monster growths of the forests of California and South America. The various forms of Weeping Evergreens, and the upright conical growths were exhibited. Every known form of leaf from the coarse rigid pungent leaves of some of the Spruces, and Araucarias, through all grades of the Pines, Cedars and Cypress, to the feathery and downy spray and foliage of the Cypress, and Retinosporas.

6th. We exhibited over a hundred varieties of seeds, just such as we plant in our Nursery every year; varying from the size of Chestnuts to the tiny seeds of the Arbor Vitae that require three hundred and twenty thousand seeds to weigh a pound; also, fifty varieties of cones, some of all sizes, from the monster Pine cones of the mountains weighing many pounds each to the tiny cones of the Arbor Vitae, the size of hazel nuts and smaller.

Over twenty-five thousand persons entered their names in our Register—more than three times as many as registered with any other Nurseryman at the Fair, and these were but a small portion of those visiting our Exhibit.

We are receiving numerous letters from the visitors expressing their delight, and a large number of orders have already found their way upon our books, several of which have been filled to the entire satisfaction of the purchasers, resulting directly from *their appreciation of samples we had on exhibition.*

## WILD EVERGREENS.

Some of our competitors have so industriously circulated the falsehood that we handle only "*Wild Evergreens*," that we find many persons believing it to be true.

Look at our lists: You will see that we name prices on "*Wild Seedlings*" of American Arbor Vitæ, Balsam Fir, White Pine, Hemlock Spruce, American Spruce, and American Yew. Of these *six varieties* we offer wild seedlings, Nursery Seedlings, and transplanted trees, and *customers get whichever sort they order*.

The folly of the charge is manifest by the fact that we raise in our Nursery nearly *three hundred varieties* of Evergreens, while *six varieties, only*, grow wild in *this section*.

Our sales of Wild Evergreens do not amount to more than two or three per cent. of our sales.

We notice that parties loudest in their cry against "*Wild Evergreens*," annually ship large quantities of them, not *only from northern Michigan and Wisconsin*, but from the *Rocky Mountain Region*. If these *Evergreens are good for nothing*, they of course would not sell them to their patrons. What then do they do with them? Echo answers: "What?"

That there be no misunderstanding we make a separate list of the *Wild Evergreens* this season.

They are collected for the most part in open ground, with great care against exposing the roots to sun and wind, packed and shipped fresh, and with skillful treatment a satisfactory proportion will live.

We employ experienced packers only, and patrons can be fully assured of their stock arriving in the best possible condition.

No order accepted for less than \$1.

No charge for boxes where cash is sent before shipment.

VARIETIES.		Each	100	1000	10000
<b>ARBOR VITAE, American, 2 to 4 inches</b> .....		02	15	75	5 00
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Not one man among the many thousands of old customers who visited our exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago, claimed unjust treatment at our hands.

If there is one man in all the wide world, among the tens of thousands who have bought our nursery stock during the past thirty years, who thinks we have not dealt honorably, let him come forward and state his case fairly, and justice will be done.

## NURSERY GROWN AND TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS.

All the finest quality of strong healthy stock. No orders accepted for less than \$1.  
Trees marked with a (\*) are in cellar and can be shipped during the Winter.  
No charge for boxes or cartage, where cash is received before shipment.

VARIETIES.		Each	100	1000	10000
ARBOR VITAE, American	sdg's 4 to 8 inches, extra	05	2 00	10 00	-----
"	" 8 to 15 "	08	3 00	20 00	-----
*	" tpd. 2 yrs. 4 to 8 in., extra	05	2 50	15 00	-----
*	" tpd. 2 yrs. 8 to 12 in., extra	08	4 00	30 00	250 00
*	" tpd. 2 yrs. 12 to 18 inches	15	7 50	50 00	-----
*	" tpd. 3 yrs. 18 to 24 inches	20	12 00	100 00	-----
"	Compacta tpd. 6 to 12 inches	20	15 00	-----	-----
*	Golden sdg's. 3 to 6 inches	05	3 00	25 00	-----
*	" 4 to 8 inches	08	4 00	30 00	-----
*	" 8 to 12 inches	15	12 00	-----	-----
"	Pyramidal 6 to 12 inches	15	10 00	-----	-----
*	Siberian tpd. 3 yrs. 18 to 24 inches	30	25 00	-----	-----
*	" 2 feet	40	35 00	-----	-----
CEDAR, Red, 1 year	seedlings 4 to 6 inches	03	1 50	10 00	-----
"	" 2 " 6 to 10 inches	05	3 00	20 00	-----
*	" very heavy transp'd, 8 to 12 inches	15	8 00	50 00	-----
*	" 12 to 18 inches	25	5 00	100 00	-----
FIR Balsam, seedlings	3 to 4 inches	05	1 50	10 00	80 00
"	" 4 to 8 inches	10	2 00	15 00	125 00
"	transplanted 2 years 4 to 8 inches	05	3 00	20 00	-----
*	" 2 " 8 to 12 inches	10	5 00	35 00	300 00
"	" 3 " 12 to 18 inches	15	7 50	70 00	-----
*	" 3 " 18 to 24 inches	20	10 00	90 00	-----
*	" 3 " 2 feet	30	15 00	125 00	-----
*	Colorado, Silver, extra sdg's, 4 to 8 in., fine color	05	4 00	35 00	300 00
"	seedlings 6 to 10 inches	15	10 00	80 00	-----
"	European, transplanted 2 years 4 to 8 inches	05	4 00	-----	-----
*	" 3 " 8 to 12 inches	10	6 00	-----	-----
*	" 3 " 12 to 18 inches	25	20 00	-----	-----
"	" 3 " 18 to 24 inches	40	35 00	-----	-----
*	Nordmann's, Silver, seedlings 3 to 5 inches	05	4 50	-----	-----
"	" 4 to 8 inches	10	7 50	-----	-----
"	" transplanted 12 to 20 inches	25	20 00	-----	-----
* JUNIPER, English, seedlings	4 to 8 inches	05	3 50	25 00	-----
"	" 6 to 10 inches	10	7 50	-----	-----
PINE, Austrian, seedlings	3 to 4 inches	02	50	3 50	30 00
*	" 4 to 8 inches	03	1 00	7 00	-----
"	" 8 to 12 inches	05	1 50	10 00	90 00
*	" 12 to 18 inches	08	2 50	20 00	-----
"	transplanted 4 to 8 inches	05	2 00	15 00	-----
"	" 8 to 12 inches	08	4 00	35 00	-----
"	" 12 to 15 inches	10	8 00	70 00	-----
"	" 15 to 20 inches	15	10 00	-----	-----
"	" 20 to 24 inches	20	15 00	-----	-----
* " Montana, seedlings	4 to 6 inches	05	2 50	20 00	-----
"	transplanted 8 to 15 inches	10	7 50	65 00	-----
"	" 15 to 20 inches	20	15 00	-----	-----
"	Ponderosa, Colorado, seedlings 3 to 6 inches	05	2 00	15 00	100 00
"	var. scopulorum 4 to 8 inches	08	2 50	20 00	160 00
*	" 8 to 12 inches	10	4 00	30 00	225 00
*	" 12 to 15 inches	15	7 50	50 00	450 00
*	" 15 to 20 inches	20	10 00	75 00	600 00
"	transplanted 4 to 8 inches	10	5 00	40 00	350 00
"	" 8 to 12 inches	15	10 00	80 00	-----
* " Scotch, seedlings	4 to 8 inches	02	1 00	5 00	45 00
"	" 8 to 12 inches	03	1 25	7 50	65 00
"	" 12 to 15 inches	05	1 75	12 50	-----
"	transplanted 4 to 8 inches	03	1 50	10 00	-----
"	" 8 to 12 inches	05	3 00	20 00	-----
"	" 12 to 15 inches	08	6 00	40 00	-----
"	" 15 to 18 inches	10	8 00	50 00	-----
"	" 18 to 24 inches	12	10 00	60 00	-----
"	" 24 to 30 inches	15	12 00	75 00	-----
"	" 2½ to 3 feet	20	15 00	90 00	-----
"	" 3 feet	25	18 00	100 00	-----
"	" 3 to 4 feet	30	20 00	150 00	-----
"	" 4 feet	35	25 00	-----	-----

## NURSERY GROWN AND TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS.—CONTINUED.

VARIETIES.		Each	100	1000	10000
PINE, Scotch, Riga, transplanted 1 to 2 feet	2 to 3 feet	20	15 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	30	25 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	seedlings 2 to 4 inches	04	50	3 50	30 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	4 to 8 inches	05	1 25	7 50	65 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	8 to 12 inches	10	2 50	20 00	175 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	transplanted 4 to 6 inches	05	2 00	15 00	125 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	6 to 10 inches	08	5 00	30 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 to 12 inches	10	7 50	50 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	12 to 15 inches	15	12 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 to 20 inches	20	15 00	-----	-----
* SPRUCE, Black, seedlings 3 to 4 inches	4 to 6 inches	04	75	5 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	08	1 50	10 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	transplanted 4 to 6 inches	10	7 50	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	Black Hills blue, transplanted 4 to 8 inches	05	3 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	8 to 12 inches	10	6 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	12 to 15 inches	15	10 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 to 3 feet	50	-----	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	Colorado blue, seedlings 3 to 4 inches	05	1 50	10 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	4 to 6 inches	08	3 00	20 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	6 to 8 inches	10	6 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	transplanted 4 to 6 inches	20	15 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	6 to 10 inches	30	25 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	Common Blue, 8 to 12 inches	10	4 00	25 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	Eastern, 8 to 12 inches	25	20 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	Hemlock, 8 to 12 inches	10	5 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	Norway, seedlings 2 to 4 inches	-----	25	1 00	7 50
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	4 to 6 inches	-----	35	2 50	20 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	6 to 10 inches	05	60	4 00	35 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 to 12 inches	08	2 50	15 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	transplanted 4 to 8 inches	04	75	6 00	50 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	8 to 12 inches	08	3 00	15 00	125 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	12 to 18 inches	10	5 00	20 00	175 00
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	18 to 24 inches	15	10 00	75 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 feet	20	15 00	125 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 to 3 feet	25	20 00	175 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	Weeping, 6 to 10 inches	50	35 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	10 to 15 inches	75	-----	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 to 20 inches	1 00	-----	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	20 to 30 inches	1 50	-----	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	White, transplanted 8 to 12 inches	10	7 50	30 00	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	12 to 18 inches	15	10 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	18 to 24 inches	20	15 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 feet	30	-----	-----	-----
* YEW, English, 8 to 12 inches	12 to 15 inches	25	15 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	30	20 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	Weeping, 8 to 12 inches	40	-----	-----	-----
* " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 feet	1 00	-----	-----	-----
* " Irish, Golden, 6 to 10 inches		25	-----	-----	-----

## RARE AND CHOICE VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS.

ONLY A LIMITED SUPPLY IN STOCK.

Sorts marked with a "T" are not hardy in the Northern States. Those marked "HT" are hardy even in the most northern states. All others are supposed to be entirely hardy.

All transplanted one to four times. Plants 15 inches and under sent postage paid at prices of single plants.

VARIETIES.		Each	10
ARBOR VITÆ, American varieties.	<i>Thuja occidentalis.</i>		
Booth's compact.	<i>Thuja Boothii.</i> 15 to 18 inches	40	3 50
Columbian.	<i>Thuja Columbia.</i> 12 to 18 inches	1 00	7 50
Caucasian.	<i>Thuja caucasica.</i> 24 to 30 inches	1 00	7 50
Dwarf weeping.	<i>Thuja nana pendula.</i> 8 to 10 inches	50	-----
" crested	<i>Thuja cristata.</i> 6 to 10 inches	25	2 00
" little gem.	<i>Thuja pygmaea.</i> 5 to 8 inches	25	2 00
Gigantic Lobb's green.	<i>Thuja gigantea Lobbii viridis.</i> 20 to 30 in.	50	4 00
" weeping.	<i>Thuja pendula.</i> 12 inches	50	-----
Hovey's globe.	<i>Thuja Hoveyi globosa.</i> 12 to 15 inches	50	4 00
New Belgian.	<i>Thuja Vervaneana.</i> 12 to 18 inches	40	3 50



## RARE AND CHOICE VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS.—CONTINUED.

VARIETIES.		Each	10
Silver variegated.	<i>Thuya argentea variegata</i> . 8 to 10 inches.....	50	4 00
Weeping.	" <i>pendula</i> . 4 to 6 inches .....	20	---
	" " 15 to 18 inches.....	50	---
Yellow golden.	" <i>lutea</i> . 6 to 10 inches.....	25	2 00
<b>ARBOR VITÆ, Chinese varieties. <i>Biota Orientalis</i>. All HT.</b>			
Elegant.	<i>Biota elegantissima</i> . 8 to 12 inches.....	40	3 50
Conforted.	" <i>monstrosa</i> . 15 to 18 inches.....	1 00	---
Golden Variegated.	<i>Biota aurea variegata</i> . 8 to 12 inches.....	40	3 50
Japan.	<i>Biota Japonica</i> . 12 to 18 inches.....	60	5 00
"	" hatchet-leaved varig. <i>Thuopsis dolobrata varig.</i> 4 to 8 in. ....	20	1 75
"	" " " " " 8 to 15 in. ....	75	6 00
"	" " " " " 3½ feet. ....	1 00	---
"	" dwarf. " <i>nana</i> . 8 to 12 in. ....	40	3 50
Tartarian.	<i>Biota Tartarica</i> . 12 to 20 inches.....	40	---
<b>*ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA. Chili pine. T. 6 inches.....</b>			
"	" " " 18 inches.....	50	---
"	" " " 2 feet.....	3 50	---
<b>*CEDAR. All T.</b>			
African silver.	<i>Cedrus atlantica argentea</i> . 2 to 4 inches.....	10	75
Deodor.	" <i>deodora</i> . 8 to 12 inches.....	50	4 50
"	" golden. " <i>aurea</i> . 12 inches.....	1 00	---
"	" variegated. <i>Cedrus deodora aurea varig.</i> 12 inches.....	1 00	---
"	" green. <i>Cedrus deodora viridis</i> . 10 inches.....	75	---
"	" silver. " <i>argentea</i> . 8 to 12 inches.....	50	4 50
<b>CEDAR OF LEBANON, weeping. T. <i>Cedrus libani pend.</i> 12 in.....</b>			
<b>*CRYPTOMERIA, Japan. T. <i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i>. 2 feet.....</b>			
<b>CYPRESS, Japan. <i>Retinospora obtusa</i>. 12 to 18 inches.....</b>			
Dwarf.	" <i>nana</i> . 3 to 4 inches.....	25	2 00
Heath-leaved.	" <i>ericoides</i> . 3 to 6 inches.....	15	1 00
"	" " 6 to 8 inches.....	05	25
"	" " 8 to 12 inches.....	10	60
Golden dwarf.	" <i>obtusa aurea nana</i> . 3 to 4 inches.....	15	1 00
Golden erect plumed.	<i>Retinospora aurea plumosa erecta</i> . 8 to 12 in. ....	25	2 25
"	" graceful. " <i>obtusa aurea gracilis</i> . 12 to 18 in. ....	15	1 25
"	" " " 18 to 24 in. ....	50	4 00
"	" pea-fruited. " <i>pisifera aurea</i> . 12 inches.....	1 00	---
Pea-fruited.	" " 8 to 12 inches.....	25	2 00
"	" " 4 to 8 inches.....	15	1 25
Plumed.	" <i>plumosa</i> . 4 to 8 inches.....	10	75
"	" green. " <i>viridis</i> . 4 to 8 inches.....	10	75
"	" golden. " <i>aurea</i> . 6 to 10 inches.....	20	1 75
Silver plumed.	" <i>argentea</i> . 8 to 12 in. ....	40	3 50
"	" variegated. " <i>argentea variegata</i> . 12 to 18 in. ....	50	4 00
Thread-branched.	" <i>filifera</i> . 8 to 12 inches.....	20	1 75
"	" " 2 to 3 feet.....	1 00	---
Veitch's hardy.	" <i>squarosa Veitchii</i> . 6 to 10 inches.....	20	1 50
White marked.	" <i>plumosa alba</i> . 8 to 12 inches.....	25	2 00
<b>CYPRESS, Lawson's. <i>Cupressus Lawsoniana</i>. 4 to 8 inches.....</b>			
"	" " 8 to 12 inches.....	10	75
"	" " 12 to 24 inches.....	25	2 25
"	" " 2 feet.....	50	4 00
"	" " " 75	6 00	---
Bowler's weeping.	" <i>Bowleri pendula</i> . 6 to 12 in. ....	20	1 50
Erect blue.	" <i>erecta coerulea</i> . 12 to 18 in. ....	1 00	7 50
"	" green. " <i>viridis</i> . 12 to 18 in. ....	50	4 00
"	" " " 18 to 24 in. ....	75	6 00
Elegant.	" <i>elegantissima</i> . 12 to 18 in. ....	50	4 00
"	" " " 18 to 24 in. ....	1 00	7 50
Fragrant.	" <i>fragrans</i> . 8 to 12 inches.....	50	4 00
Golden dwarf.	" <i>aurea nana</i> . 4 to 6 inches.....	10	75
Graceful weeping.	" <i>gracilis pendula</i> . 12 to 18 in. ....	50	4 00
Robust.	" <i>robusta</i> . 10 to 18 inches.....	50	---
"	" " 18 to 24 inches.....	75	6 00
Rosenthal's.	" <i>Rosenthalii</i> . 8 to 12 inches.....	10	1 75
"	" " 12 to 20 inches.....	50	4 00
Silver.	" <i>argentea</i> . 4 to 8 inches.....	10	75
"	" " 8 to 12 inches.....	20	1 75
"	" dwarf. " <i>nana</i> . 12 to 20 inches.....	50	4 00
Spreading.	" <i>patula</i> . 16 to 20 inches.....	35	3 00
Sulphur yellow.	" <i>lutea</i> . 10 to 15 inches.....	25	2 25
Thread-branched.	" <i>filifera</i> . 15 to 20 inches.....	50	4 00
White marked.	" <i>alba spica</i> . 6 to 10 inches.....	10	75



## RARE AND CHOICE VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS—CONTINUED.

VARIETIES.				Each	10
White variegated.	<i>Cupressus Lawsoniana alba varig.</i>	6 to 10 in...	20	1 50	
"	"	" 10 to 12 in...	30	2 50	
"	"	" 12 to 24 in...	50	4 00	
" weeping.	"	" <i>pendula</i> . 30 to 40 in	1 00	7 50	
Nootka Sound, compact.	<i>Cupressus Nutkaensis compacti.</i>	12 to 18 in	15	1 00	
" green.	" <i>viridis</i> .	12 to 18 in.	15	1 25	
" blue.	" <i>glauca</i> .	18 to 24 in.	40	3 50	
" silver varig.	" <i>arg. varig.</i>	6 to 12 in	20	1 50	
" variegated.	" <i>variegata</i> .	4 to 6 in	20	---	
" weeping.	" <i>pendula</i> .	4 to 8 in.	20	1 75	
"	"	" 8 to 15 in	30	2 50	
FIR, Balsam weeping.	<i>Abies balsamea pendula</i> .	2 feet.	75	6 00	
"	"	" 4 feet	1 50	10 00	
" Cephalonian silver.	" <i>cephalonica</i> .	8 to 12 inches	20	1 75	
" Cilician	" <i>cilicica</i> .	4 to 8 inches	10	75	
" European silver pyramidal.	<i>Abies pectinata pyramidalis</i> .	12 to 16 in	40	---	
" weeping.	" <i>pendula</i> .	2 feet.	1 00	---	
"	"	" 4 feet.	4 00	---	
" Frazer's silver.	<i>Abies Frazerii</i> .	6 to 10 inches	10	75	
"	"	" 2 to 3 feet	50	4 00	
" Gordon's	" <i>Gordoniana</i> .	20 to 24 inches	1 00	8 00	
" Lovely	" <i>amabilis</i> .	10 to 15 inches	25	2 25	
"	"	" 8 to 12 inches	20	1 75	
"	"	" 15 to 20 inches	50	---	
" Lasiocarpa silver.	"	5 to 10 inches	20	1 75	
" Noble	<i>Abies nobilis</i> .	6 to 10 inches	10	75	
" blue.	" <i>glauca</i> .	3 feet.	1 50	---	
" Nordman's variegated.	<i>Abies Nordmaniana variegata</i> .	2 to 3 feet	1 25	---	
" Sachalin silver.	" <i>Sachalinensis</i> .	12 to 15 inches	75	6 00	
" Santa Lucia silver.	" <i>bracteata</i> .	6 to 12 inches	30	---	
" Siberian	" <i>Sibirica</i> .	4 to 8 inches	15	1 00	
" Short-leaved Japan silver.	<i>Abies brachyphylla</i> .	20 to 30 inches	1 00	8 00	
" Spanish silver.	<i>Abies pinsapo</i> .	6 to 10 inches	25	---	
JUNIPER, American.	<i>Juniperus Canadensis</i> .	4 to 8 inches	25	---	
" Bermuda.	" <i>Bermudiana</i> .	18 to 24 inches	1 00	---	
" Chinese.	" <i>Chinensis</i> .	15 to 20 inches	1 00	8 00	
"	" erect dense.	<i>Juniperus Chin. erecta densa</i> .	18 to 24 in	1 00	---
" white varieg.	" <i>alba varig.</i>	10 to 18 in.	1 00	8 00	
"	"	" 20 to 25 in.	1 25	10 00	
" weeping.	" <i>pendula</i> .	12 to 18 in.	1 00	---	
" Cypress-leaved, male.	" <i>Cupressifolia mas.</i>	10 to 18 in	75	6 00	
" female.	" <i>foemina</i> .	20 to 24 in	1 00	8 00	
" silver variegated.	<i>Juniperus Cupressifolia</i>				
" <i>argentea variegata</i> .		4 to 8 inches	25	---	
" Dwarf "Red Cedar".	<i>Juniperus Virginiana nana</i> .	12 to 15 in.	1 00	8 00	
" Elegant.	<i>Juniperus Virginiana elegantissima</i> .	10 to 12 in.	1 00	---	
" Japan.	" <i>Japonica</i> .	10 to 12 inches	75	6 00	
" New pyramidal	" <i>neaboriensis</i> .	8 to 12 inches	50	4 00	
" Polish.	" <i>communis cracovica</i> .	8 to 12 inches	1 00	---	
" Reeve's.	" <i>Revesiana</i> .	12 to 18 inches	1 00	---	
" Silver feathered	" <i>plumosa argentea</i> .	12 to 20 inches	50	---	
"	"	" 24 to 30 inches	1 00	---	
" Shott's green.	" <i>Schottii</i> .	20 to 28 inches	40	3 50	
" Sheppard's.	" <i>spherica Sheppardii</i> .	12 to 16 inches	1 00	---	
" Swedish.	" <i>Suecica</i> .	6 to 12 inches	50	4 00	
" Plum-fruited.	" <i>drupeacea</i> .	6 to 12 inches	50	4 00	
LARCH, Kaempfer's. T.	<i>Larix Kaempferii</i> .	4 to 6 inches	10	75	
PINE, Bhotan weeping.	<i>Pinus excelsa</i> .	4 to 8 inches.	20	1 75	
" Calabrian.	" <i>pinaster Brutia</i> .	2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	
" Japan.	" <i>densi flora</i> .	15 to 20 inches	75	---	
" Jersey scrub.	" <i>inops</i> .	8 to 12 inches	10	75	
" Mughos mountain.	" <i>Montana mughos</i> .	12 to 18 inches	25	2 00	
" Nevada nut.	" <i>monophylla</i> .	1 year, 3 to 4 inches	10	75	
" Pitch.	" <i>rigida</i> .	12 to 20 inches	15	75	
" Swiss stone.	" <i>cembra</i> .	4 to 6 inches	10	75	
"	"	" 10 to 12 inches	50	4 00	
PODOCARPUS, coreana, T.		4 to 6 inches	15	---	
" Japan, 10 to 15 inches			40	3 50	
PRUMNOPYITIS, elegant, T.		12 to 15 inches	50	---	
SPRUCE, Alcock's. <i>Abies alcockiana</i> .		4 to 8 inches	20	1 75	
" Black, dwarf. <i>Abies nigra nana</i> .		18 to 24 inches	1 00	---	
" Doumett's. <i>Doumetti</i> .		4 to 6 inches	25	2 00	

RARE AND CHOICE VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS—CONTINUED.

		VARIETIES.	Each	10
SPRUCE,	compact.	<i>Abies compacta schrenkiana.</i> 12 to 18 inches.....	1 00	----
"	Douglass.	<i>" Douglasii.</i> 12 to 20 inches.....	40	3 00
"	"	weeping. <i>Abies Douglasii pendula.</i> 4 to 6 inches.....	25	----
"	"	blue. <i>" glauca.</i> 4 to 6 inches.....	25	----
"	Englemann.	<i>" Englemannii.</i> 6 to 8 inches.....	20	1 50
"	"	" 8 to 12 inches.....	25	2 00
"	"	" 18 to 24 inches.....	30	----
"	Himalayan.	<i>" Smithiana.</i> 12 to 18 inches.....	25	2 00
"	Koster's blue.	<i>" Kosteriana glauca.</i> 6 inches.....	50	----
"	Menzies'.	<i>" Menziesii.</i> 12 to 18 inches.....	40	3 50
"	Merten's,	<i>" Mertensiana.</i> 15 to 18 inches.....	25	----
"	"	" 40 to 48 inches.....	1 00	7 50
"	Norway dwarf.	<i>" excelsa nana.</i> 12 inches.....	35	----
"	"	" 16 to 20 inches.....	75	----
"	"	blue. <i>" glauca.</i> 2 feet.....	1 50	----
"	"	elegant. <i>" elegantissima.</i> 30 to 36 in.....	1 00	----
"	"	horizontal. <i>" horizontalis.</i> 15 inches.....	50	----
"	"	golden. <i>" aurea.</i> 12 inches.....	35	3 25
"	"	" 12 to 15 inches.....	50	----
"	"	" 15 to 24 inches.....	1 00	----
"	"	awkward. <i>" monstrosa.</i> 2 feet.....	1 00	----
"	"	pyramidal. <i>" pyramidalis.</i> 12 to 15 inches.....	40	3 50
"	"	" 18 to 26 inches.....	50	----
"	"	Remont's. <i>" Remontii.</i> 6 to 8 inches.....	10	75
"	"	" 10 to 15 inches.....	15	1 25
"	Parray's blue.	<i>" parrayana glauca.</i> 8 to 12 inches.....	50	----
"	Tiger tail.	<i>" polita.</i> 18 inches.....	75	----
"	White, short-leaved.	<i>" alba nivea.</i> 10 to 15 inches.....	35	----
"	"	Hudson's blue. <i>" Hudsonii.</i> 6 to 10 inches.....	30	----
"	"	golden. <i>" aurea.</i> 15 to 24 inches.....	1 50	----
YEW,	English elegant.	<i>Taxus baccata elegantissima.</i> 5 to 8 inches.....	35	3 00
"	"	golden. <i>" aurea.</i> 6 to 10 inches.....	20	1 75
"	"	variegated. <i>Taxus baccata aurea varig.</i> 10 to 12 in.....	25	----
"	"	imperial. <i>" imperialis.</i> 8 to 12 in.....	20	1 75
"	"	yellow berries. <i>" fructea-lutea.</i> 4 to 8 in.....	20	1 50
"	Fortune's.	<i>" Fortunei.</i> 8 to 12 inches.....	25	2 00
"	Flat-headed.	<i>" adpressa.</i> 8 to 12 inches.....	25	2 00
"	Florida sharp-leaved.	<i>Torreya nucifera.</i> 8 to 12 inches.....	30	2 00
"	Great Northwestern.	<i>Taxus brevifolia.</i> 10 to 15 inches.....	50	----
"	Irish.	<i>" fastigiata.</i> 8 to 12 inches.....	25	2 25
"	"	golden. <i>" aurea.</i> 6 to 8 inches.....	20	1 75
"	"	variegated. <i>" varig.</i> 10 to 12 in.....	40	----
"	Washington golden varig.	<i>" aurea variegata.</i> 18 to 24 inches.....	75	----
"	Weeping Dovaston's	<i>" Dovastoni pendula.</i> 4 to 8 inches.....	20	----
"	"	" 8 to 12 inches.....	35	----
"	"	" 12 inches.....	50	----

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF EVERGREENS.

We make the following special offers: These collections will not be varied at the prices given. Remember no extra charge for boxing or packing. Plants are packed with care in damp moss. Trees all transplanted, and first-class in every particular.

Have your neighbors join you and get six collections. See prices below:

COLLECTION No. 1.

10 Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 inches, catalogue price	\$1.00
2 Common Blue Spruce, 8 to 12 in.,	.20
2 White Pine, 8 to 12 inches,	.20
2 Scotch Pine, 2½ to 3 feet,	.40
2 Austrian Pine, 12 to 15 inches,	.20
5 Balsam Fir, 18 to 24 inches,	1.00
2 Arbor Vitæ, 12 to 20 inches,	.25
25 trees, catalogue price	\$3.25

Will send the above collection for \$2.50 net, or six to one address for \$12.50 net.

## SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF EVERGREENS—CONTINUED.

## COLLECTION No. 2.

25 Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 inches, catalogue price.....	\$2.50
5 Common Blue Spruce, 8 to 12 in., " " .....	.50
5 Mountain Blue Spruce, 8 to 12 in., " " .....	.50
5 White Pine, 10 to 12 inches, " " .....	.50
10 Scotch Pine, 2½ to 3 feet, " " .....	2.00
5 Balsam Fir, 18 to 24 inches, " " .....	1.00
5 Arbor Vitæ, 8 to 12 inches, " " .....	.50
60 trees, catalogue price .....	\$7.50

Will send the above collection for \$5.00 net; six to one address for \$25.00 net.

## COLLECTION No. 3.

100 Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 inches, catalogue price....	\$5.00
10 Common Blue Spruce, 8 to 12 in., " " .....	.50
10 Mountain Blue Spruce, 8 to 12 in., " " .....	.50
1 Weeping Norway Spruce, 10 to 15 in. " " .....	.75
25 Ponderosa Pine, 8 to 12 inches, " " .....	3.50
10 Scotch Pine, 2½ to 3 feet, " " .....	2.00
5 Austrian Pine, 12 to 15 inches, " " .....	.50
10 Balsam Fir, 12 to 18 inches, " " .....	1.50
5 Arbor Vitæ, 8 to 12 inches, " " .....	.50
176 trees, catalogue price .....	\$14.75

Will send the above collection for \$10.00 net; six to one address for \$50.00 net.

**SAMPLES.**—Twelve or fifteen little evergreens, 5 or 6 sorts, about 8 inches high, will be sent by mail, postage paid, for 25 cents in stamps; or 25 to 30 plants, 12 or 15 sorts, will be sent for 50 cents in stamps. All are in good growing condition.

You may be told that because our prices are so low our stock can't amount to much; but you've been bamboozled so much by those who sell 10 cents' worth of trees for 35 cents, that it's about time to open your eyes.

We have an immense stock of trees and plants growing, and are starting millions from seeds, cuttings, and grafts, every year. We want your trade this year, next year, the year after. and for years to come.

## DECIDUOUS TREES.

VARIETIES.	Each	100	1000	10000
*ASH, white, seedlings 4 to 8 inches.....	..	20	1 00	7 50
* " " transplanted 4 to 8 inches.....	04	30	2 00	..
* " blue, seedlings 4 to 8 inches.....	03	20	1 25	10 00
* " " " 8 to 15 inches.....	05	40	2 50	20 00
" " " 15 to 24 inches.....	08	75	4 00	30 00
" " " 2 to 3 feet.....	10	1 50	8 50	..
" " " 3 to 4 feet.....	15	2 50	18 00	..
" " " 4 to 5 feet.....	20	4 00	35 00	..
" " transplanted 2 to 3 feet.....	05	1 50	..	..
" " " 3 to 4 feet.....	10	3 00	..	..
" " " 4 to 6 feet.....	20	5 00	..	..
" European, " 4 to 8 inches.....	05	75	5 00	40 00
* " Ornus flowering, transplanted 3 to 6 inches.....	05	1 00	6 00	..
* " " " 12 to 18 inches.....	10	5 00	..	..
BALM GILEAD, seedlings 15 to 24 inches.....	05	75	5 00	..
" " " 2 to 3 feet.....	10	1 50	10 00	..
" " " 3 to 5 feet.....	15	3 50	25 00	..
" " " 5 to 7 feet fine.....	25	8 00	65 00	..
" " " 7 to 10 feet fine.....	50	15 00	125 00	..

## DECIDUOUS TREES—CONTINUED.

## VARIETIES.

		Each	100	1000	10000
<b>BASSWOOD, American,</b>	seedlings 8 to 15 inches	05	1 50	10 00	-----
"	" " 15 to 24 inches	10	2 50	20 00	-----
"	" " 2 to 3 feet	15	5 00	40 00	-----
"	" " 3 to 5 feet	20	15 00	125 00	-----
"	" " 5 to 7 feet fine	25	20 00	150 00	-----
*	" " transplanted 4 to 8 inches	05	1 00	8 00	-----
"	" " 12 to 24 inches	10	7 50	-----	-----
"	<b>European,</b> " 3 to 6 inches	05	2 00	10 00	-----
"	" " 12 to 20 inches	10	7 50	50 00	-----
"	" " large leaved seedlings 8 to 12 in.	15	2 00	15 00	-----
"	" " " 2 to 3 feet	20	10 00	-----	-----
"	" <b>Scotch,</b> or small-leaved seedlings 1 to 2 feet	15	10 00	-----	-----
<b>BEECH, American white,</b>	seedlings 4 to 8 inches	02	20	1 50	10 00
"	" " 8 to 15 inches	05	40	3 00	20 00
"	" " 15 to 24 inches	10	1 00	8 00	75 00
"	" " 2 to 3 feet	15	3 00	25 00	200 00
"	" " 3 to 5 feet	20	5 00	40 00	300 00
"	" " 5 to 7 feet	25	12 50	90 00	750 00
"	" " transplanted 6 to 10 inches	05	50	3 50	-----
"	" " 10 to 20 inches	07	1 50	12 50	-----
*	" <b>European,</b> transplanted 8 to 15 inches	05	1 00	7 50	-----
"	" " 15 to 20 inches	08	2 50	20 00	-----
"	" " 20 to 30 inches	10	3 50	30 00	-----
*	" <b>purple</b> " 18 to 24 inches	20	15 00	-----	-----
"	" " 24 to 30 inches	30	25 00	-----	-----
"	" <b>River's,</b> " 6 to 8 inches	25	-----	-----	-----
<b>BIRCH, American,</b>	seedlings, 4 to 8 inches	02	25	1 50	10 00
"	" " 8 to 15 inches	03	50	3 00	20 00
"	" " 15 to 24 inches	05	75	3 50	25 00
"	" " 2 to 3 feet	07	1 50	5 00	35 00
"	" " 3 to 5 feet	10	2 00	15 00	125 00
"	" " 5 to 7 feet	15	5 00	35 00	250 00
"	<b>European white,</b> 3 to 5 feet	15	10 00	-----	-----
"	" " 5 to 7 feet	25	20 00	-----	-----
<b>*BOX ELDER,</b>	transplanted, 2 to 4 feet	10	5 00	-----	-----
<b>BUTTERNUT,</b>	seedlings, 8 to 15 inches	05	2 00	15 00	-----
"	" transplanted, 12 to 15 inches	10	7 50	50 00	-----
"	" " 15 to 18 inches	15	12 50	75 00	-----
<b>*CATALPA, Japan Hybrid,</b>	seedlings, 4 to 8 inches	03	25	1 50	12 50
"	" " 8 to 12 inches	05	50	3 00	20 00
"	" " 12 to 18 inches	08	1 00	7 50	60 00
"	<b>Speciosa,</b> seedlings, 4 to 8 inches	20	1 50	10 00	-----
"	" " 8 to 12 inches	05	40	2 00	15 00
"	" " 12 to 18 inches	08	75	5 00	40 00
"	" " 18 to 24 inches	15	1 25	10 00	-----
"	" transplanted, 2 to 3 feet	20	6 00	-----	-----
"	" " 3 to 4 feet	25	10 00	-----	-----
<b>*CHERRY, Black,</b>	seedlings, 4 to 6 inches	05	1 00	6 00	-----
"	" Large fruit, seedlings, 12 to 18 inches	10	7 50	-----	-----
"	<b>Mahaleb,</b> transplanted, 6 to 12 inches	05	1 00	6 00	50 00
"	<b>Red Wild,</b> seedlings, 18 to 24 inches	05	1 50	10 00	80 00
"	" " 2 to 3 feet	10	3 00	20 00	150 00
"	" " 3 to 5 feet	15	5 00	40 00	-----
"	" transplanted, 3 to 5 feet	20	7 50	60 00	-----
"	" " 5 feet	25	12 50	-----	-----
"	" " 1½ inches at butt.	50	30 00	-----	-----
<b>*CHESTNUT, American Sweet,</b>	transplanted, 8 to 15 in.	05	3 00	-----	-----
"	<b>Horse,</b> transplanted, 10 to 15 inches	10	5 00	-----	-----
"	" " 15 to 20 inches	15	7 50	-----	-----
"	" " 2 to 3 feet	20	10 00	-----	-----
"	<b>Spanish,</b> " 4 to 8 inches	05	3 00	-----	-----
"	" " 1½ to 2 feet	20	10 00	-----	-----
<b>*COFFEE TREE,</b>	seedlings, 8 to 12 inches	05	3 50	25 00	-----
"	" transplanted, 8 to 12 inches	10	5 00	-----	-----
<b>COTTONWOOD, yellow,</b>	seedlings 2 to 3 feet	05	30	2 00	15 00
"	" " 3 to 5 feet	10	75	4 00	35 00
"	" " 5 to 7 feet	15	1 00	7 50	-----
"	" transplanted, 3 to 5 feet	15	1 00	-----	-----
<b>*ELM, American White,</b>	seedlings, 4 to 8 inches	15	1 25	10 00	-----
"	" " 8 to 12 inches	05	35	2 50	20 00
"	" " 12 to 18 inches	05	75	5 00	-----
"	" " 18 to 24 inches	10	1 00	10 00	-----
"	" transplanted, 8 to 12 inches	05	75	5 00	35 00

## DECIDUOUS TREES—CONTINUED.

VARIETIES.		Each	100	1000	10000
*ELM, American White, transplanted, 12 to 18 inches		10	1 50	12 00	-----
* " " " Rock, " 8 to 15 inches		05	1 00	6 00	-----
" " " " " 2 to 3 feet		10	5 00	-----	-----
* " English, transplanted, 4 to 8 inches		---	25	2 00	15 00
* " " " " 8 to 15 inches		05	50	3 50	30 00
* " " " " 15 to 20 inches		07	2 00	15 00	-----
" " " " 2 to 3 feet		10	3 00	-----	-----
" " Scotch, large leaved, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches		03	30	2 00	-----
* " " " " transplanted, 6 to 12 inches		05	75	6 00	-----
" " " " 2 to 3 feet		10	5 00	-----	-----
*HORNBEAM, seedlings, 8 to 14 inches		05	1 25	10 00	-----
" " transplanted, 2 to 3 feet		10	5 00	-----	-----
*KOELREUTERIA, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches		05	75	25 00	-----
" " transplanted, 4 to 8 inches		10	2 50	20 00	-----
LARCH, American, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches		---	20	1 50	10 00
" " " 8 to 15 inches		05	35	2 00	15 00
" " " 15 to 24 inches		10	75	5 00	40 00
" " " 2 to 3 feet		15	2 00	12 00	90 00
" " " 3 to 5 feet		20	3 50	20 00	175 00
" " " seedlings, 5 to 7 feet		25	10 00	65 00	500 00
" " " transplanted, 4 to 8 inches		05	2 00	-----	-----
* " " " 12 to 24 inches		08	4 00	20 00	-----
* " " " 2 to 3 feet		15	8 00	35 00	-----
* " " " 3 to 5 feet		20	10 00	-----	-----
" " " 5 to 7 feet		40	-----	-----	-----
* " European, seedlings, 8 to 12 inches		05	75	5 00	35 00
* " " 12 to 24 inches		08	1 00	7 50	60 00
* " " 2 to 3 feet		10	3 00	20 00	150 00
* " " transplanted, 8 to 12 inches		05	2 00	10 00	-----
" " " 5 to 8 feet, fine		25	-----	-----	-----
*LOCUST, Black, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches		---	35	2 50	20 00
* " " 8 to 15 inches		---	45	3 00	25 00
* " " 15 to 18 inches		05	75	5 00	40 00
* " " 18 to 24 inches		08	1 25	7 50	60 00
* " " 2 to 3 feet		10	3 00	25 00	-----
* " " 3 to 4 feet		20	15 00	-----	-----
* " " transplanted, 4 to 8 inches		---	50	4 50	-----
* " " 8 to 12 inches		05	1 00	7 50	-----
* " " 20 to 30 inches		10	7 50	-----	-----
* " " 3 to 5 feet		25	20 00	-----	-----
* " Honey, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches		05	1 00	3 50	30 00
* " " 8 to 12 inches		08	1 50	5 00	45 00
* " " transplanted, 4 to 8 inches		05	1 00	5 00	45 00
* " " 8 to 12 inches		10	1 50	6 00	-----
* " " 12 to 18 inches		12	2 00	10 00	-----
* " " 18 to 24 inches		15	3 00	20 00	-----
*MAPLE, English, transplanted, 8 to 15 inches		05	2 00	10 00	-----
" " Mountain, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches		---	50	3 50	30 00
" " " 8 to 15 inches		---	75	5 00	35 00
" " " 15 to 24 inches		05	1 00	7 50	60 00
" " " 2 to 3 feet		08	1 50	12 50	100 00
" " " 3 to 5 feet		10	2 50	20 00	175 00
* " Norway, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches		05	30	2 00	-----
" " " 15 to 24 inches		08	2 50	-----	-----
" " " transplanted, 2 to 3 feet		10	3 50	-----	-----
* " Oregon, large-leaved, 4 to 8 inches		05	2 00	-----	-----
* " Silver, seedlings, 15 to 24 inches		05	1 00	7 50	-----
* " " 2 to 3 feet		08	2 00	12 50	-----
* " " transplanted, 2 to 3 feet		10	2 50	15 00	-----
" " " 3 to 5 feet		15	3 50	20 00	-----
* " Sugar, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches		---	50	3 50	30 00
* " " 8 to 15 inches		---	50	3 50	30 00
* " " 15 to 24 inches		05	1 50	10 00	75 00
* " " 2 to 3 feet		08	2 00	15 00	100 00
* " " 3 to 5 feet		10	5 00	40 00	350 00
" " " 5 to 7 feet		15	12 50	100 00	750 00
* " " transplanted, 4 to 8 inches		---	50	3 50	30 00
* " " 8 to 15 inches		05	2 00	10 00	-----
* " " 15 to 24 inches		10	3 50	25 00	-----
" " Sycamore, transplanted, 18 to 24 inches		10	3 00	25 00	-----
" " " 2 to 3 feet		15	5 00	-----	-----
" " " 3 to 4 feet		20	7 50	-----	-----
" " " 4 to 6 feet		25	10 00	-----	-----

## DECIDUOUS TREES—CONTINUED.

VARIETIES.		Each	100	1000	10000
*MOUNTAIN ASH, American, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches..		03	75	5 00	45 00
* " " " " " 8 to 12 inches..		05	1 50	10 00	85 00
* " " " " " 12 to 18 inches..		08	2 50	17 50	150 00
" " " " " 18 to 24 inches..		10	5 00	40 00	-----
" " " " " 2 to 3 feet .....		15	10 00	75 00	-----
" " " " " 3 to 4 feet .....		20	15 00	100 00	-----
" " " " " 4 to 6 feet .....		25	20 00	150 00	-----
" " " " " 6 to 7 feet .....		30	25 00	200 00	-----
* " " " " " transplanted, 6 to 12 in..		10	5 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " 12 to 18 in..		15	10 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " European, seedlings, 4 to 6 inches..		03	1 00	7 50	-----
* " " " " " " 6 to 12 inches..		05	2 00	15 00	-----
* " " " " " transplanted, 4 to 8 in..		05	1 50	12 50	-----
* " " " " " " 8 to 15 in..		10	3 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " 2 to 3 feet .....		20	15 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " " 3 to 4 feet .....		25	20 00	-----	-----
MULBERRY, Russian, seedlings, 4 to 8 inches..		02	20	2 50	-----
* " " " " " " 15 to 24 inches..		05	2 00	-----	-----
OAK, American Red, seedlings, 4 to 6 inches..		05	2 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " transplanted, 6 to 12 inches..		10	6 00	50 00	-----
" " " " " seedlings, 2 to 3 feet .....		10	5 00	40 00	-----
" " " " " " 3 to 5 feet .....		15	10 00	75 00	-----
" " " " " " 5 to 7 feet .....		20	15 00	125 00	-----
" " " " " British White, 4 to 6 inches..		10	7 50	-----	-----
* " " " " " European Red, transplanted, 6 to 12 inches..		05	2 50	15 00	-----
" " " " " " 2 to 3 feet .....		10	7 50	-----	-----
* POPLAR, Lombard, transplanted, 12 to 20 inches..		05	3 50	-----	-----
* " " " " " " 20 to 30 inches..		10	5 00	-----	-----
" " " " " " 1½ to 2½ in. at but..		50	30 00	-----	-----
" " " " " Russian, 3 to 4 feet .....		25	-----	-----	-----
" " " " " Silver Leaf, 6 to 8 feet .....		25	-----	-----	-----
" " " " " " 8 to 10 feet .....		35	30 00	-----	-----
" " " " " " 1 to 1½ inches at but..		50	-----	-----	-----
* PLAIN TREE, American, (Sycamore) tpd., 4 to 6 in..		05	1 00	6 00	-----
* WALNUT, Black American, transplanted, 2 to 3 feet ..		10	7 50	-----	-----
* " " " " " " 3 to 4 feet ..		20	2 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " English, 15 to 24 inches..		15	7 50	-----	-----
WILLOW, European Goat, 12 to 24 inches .....		05	3 50	15 00	-----
" " " " " " 6 to 8 feet .....		25	20 00	-----	-----
" " " " " " 1 to 2 inches at but .....		35	25 00	-----	-----
* " " " " " Wisconsin Weeping, 12 to 24 inches..		10	7 50	-----	-----
* " " " " " " 2 to 3 feet .....		20	-----	-----	-----

## DOLLAR LOTS, BY MAIL.

For \$1, cash or postage stamps, we will send by mail, postage paid, any one of the following items. No order received for less than \$1. Nearly all varieties in cellar, and can be sent at any time desired.

Send 8 cents in stamps extra, and we will register the package, and guarantee its safe arrival.

One-half each of any two items will be sent for \$1. No other variations allowed in these dollar lots.

## EVERGREENS—ALL NURSERY GROWN.

40 Arbor Vitæ, Am., seedlings, 4 to 8 in	25 Fir, Colorado Silver, sdgs. .... 4 to 8 in
25 " " " " " 8 to 15 in	10 " " " " " 6 to 10 in
35 " " " " " transpl., 4 to 8 in	25 " European, transplanted, 4 to 8 in
20 " " " " " 8 to 12 in	12 " " " " " 8 to 12 in
7 " " " " " Compact, " 6 to 12 in	15 " Nordman's, seedlings .... 4 to 8 in
35 " " " " " Golden seed'gs, 3 to 6 in	6 " " " " " transplanted .... 12 in
30 " " " " " " 4 to 8 in	25 Juniper, English, seedlings, 4 to 8 in
10 " " " " " " 8 to 12 in	15 " " " " " 6 to 10 in
8 " " " " " Pyramidal .... 6 to 12 in	75 Pine, Austrian, seedlings .... 4 to 8 in
35 Cedar, Red, seedlings. .... 4 to 6 in	55 " " " " " 8 to 12 in
20 " " " " " " 6 to 10 in	40 " Montana, seedlings .... 4 to 6 in
10 " " " " " transplanted, 8 to 12 in	40 " Ponderosa, seedlings, 4 to 8 in
40 Cypress, Heath-leaved, .... 3 to 6 in	30 " " " " " 8 to 12 in
80 Fir, Balsam, seedlings, .... 3 to 4 in	20 " " " " " transp. .... 4 to 8 in
55 " " " " " " 4 to 8 in	12 " " " " " 8 to 12 in
30 " " " " " transplanted. .... 4 to 8 in	75 " Scotch, seedlings .... 4 to 8 in
20 " " " " " " 8 to 12 in	65 " " " " " 8 to 12 in

DOLLAR LOTS, BY MAIL—CONTINUED.

50 Pine, Scotch, transplanted, 4 to 8 in	25 Spruce, Colorado blue, sdgs. 4 to 6
40 " " " 8 to 12 in	6 " " " tpd. 4 to 6
90 " White, seedlings 4 to 8 in	15 " Common blue, " 8 to 12 in
45 " " " 8 to 12 in	15 " Hemlock, tpd. 8 to 12 in
60 " " transplanted 4 to 6 in	400 " Norway, seedlings 2 to 4 in
20 " " " 6 to 10 in	275 " " " 4 to 6 in
110 Spruce, Black, seedlings 3 to 4 in	90 " " " 6 to 10 in
80 " " " 4 to 6 in	75 " " " tpd. 4 to 8 in
10 " " Hills, blue, tpd., 8 to 12 in	30 " " " 8 to 12 in
50 " Colorado blue, sdgs., 3 to 4 in	

DECIDUOUS.

700 Ash, white, seedlings 4 to 6 in	25 Chestnut, Spanish, tpd. 4 to 8 in
450 " " transplanted 4 to 6 in	25 Coffee Tree, seedlings 8 to 12 in
100 " European, transp. 4 to 8 in	500 Elm, American, sdgs. 4 to 8 in
80 " Ornus, transplanted 3 to 6 in	150 " " " 8 to 12 in
40 Barberry, for hedge, sdgs. 4 to 8 in	100 " " " tpd. 8 to 12 in
20 " " " 8 to 12 in	500 Larch, American, sdgs. 4 to 8 in
40 Basswood, European, tpd., 3 to 6 in	150 " " " 8 to 15 in
500 Beech, Am. white, sdgs. 4 to 8 in	100 " European, sdgs. 8 to 12 in
200 " " " 8 to 15 in	150 Locust, Black, seedlings 4 to 8 in
175 " " " tpd. 6 to 10 in	100 " " " 8 to 12 in
50 " " " 10 to 15 in	100 " " tpd. 4 to 8 in
400 Birch, American, sdgs. 4 to 8 in	125 " Honey, seedlings 4 to 8 in
175 " " " 8 to 15 in	90 " " " 8 to 12 in
20 Butternut, seedlings 8 to 15 in	100 Maple, Norway, seedlings 4 to 8 in
15 " " transplanted 12 to 15 in	1000 " Sugar, seedlings 4 to 6 in
400 Catalpa, Japan Hyb., sdgs. 4 to 8 in	200 " " " 6 to 12 in
200 " " " 8 to 12 in	50 Mountain Ash, seedlings 4 to 8 in
400 " Speciosa, sdgs. 4 to 8 in	25 " " " 8 to 12 in
150 " " " 8 to 12 in	20 Oak, European, tpd. 8 to 12 in
80 Cherry, Black, seedlings 4 to 6 in	20 " American, " 8 to 12 in
75 " Mahaleb, tpd. 6 to 12 in	15 Weeping Willow, tpd. 8 to 15 in
25 Chestnut, Am. sweet, tpd., 8 to 15 in	40 Roses, for hedge, sdgs. 6 to 10 in
10 " Horse, tpd. 10 to 15 in	

**Don't be Fooled!** A wily agent sold an unsuspecting gardener in this city, a number of Moore's Arctic plum trees, for \$1.50 each. They were shipped from an eastern nursery, and were so damaged on the road that every one died. The wily agent called again and eased down the loss (?) by duplicating the order at half price—75 cents each. The gardener could have bought all he wanted at our nursery for 30 cents each, and every one live. Those he gets costs him \$2.25 each, and very doubtful about their living.

**LARGE TREES.**

**FOR PARK AND STREET PLANTING.**

Our trade in large size trees is very heavy. There is a large demand from all sections for large trees for Parks and Street planting. We have made heavy shipments to Southwestern Kansas and Southern Virginia, and many of the cities and towns near home have purchased large numbers of them. By far the cheapest and best way is to get them by the car load. Freight is much less, and the trees go through without damage, and we make lower prices when packed in a car. When not packed in a car they are bundled in bales weighing from 100 to 400 lbs., with moss and burlaps on the roots, and the bundles covered with straw or boughs. Before packing the tops are nearly all cut away ready to plant.

The trees will range from 7 to 15 feet high before cutting back for planting, but are graded by the sizes at 3 to 6 inches above the ground.

VARIETIES.

	Each	10	1000
<b>Am. Larch, Balm Gilead, Sugar Maple, Scarlet Maple, American Beech, Cherry Birch, and Yel. Cottonwood.</b>			
Either variety, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch at but.	10	7 50	50 00
" " 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch at but.	15	12 50	100 00
" " $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch at but.	35	25 00	200 00
" " $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch at but.	1 00	75 00	500 00
<b>Wild Cherry, Red Oak, Blue Ash and Basswood.</b>			
Either variety, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch at but.	15	12 50	100 00
" " 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch at but.	25	20 00	175 00
" " $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch at but.	75	60 00	500 00
" " $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch at but.	1 50	125 00	-----



## LARGE TREES—CONTINUED.

## VARIETIES.

	Each	10	1000
Lombardy Poplar, 2 to 2½ inch at but .....	75	60 00	-----
Silver Leaf Poplar, 1 to 1½ inch at but .....	50	-----	-----

The above prices are for trees bundled and f. o. b. Carloads packed in box car, or flat car boarded up, cost of lumber charged to purchaser of the trees, 25 per cent discount from above prices.

A car load will be about 5,000 trees ¾ to 1 inch, 2,500 1 to 1½ inch, 1,000 1½ to 2½, and 500 2½ to 3½ inches at but.

We will make special contracts to ship carloads to any part of the country, and prepay freight.

## HEDGE PLANTS.—Deciduous.

## VARIETIES.

	Each	100	1000	10000
*Berberry, seedlings 4 to 8 inches.....	05	2 00	10 00	-----
* " " " 8 to 12 inches.....	10	6 00	40 00	-----
* " " Evergreen hedge transplanted, 4 to 8 inches.....	05	3 00	-----	-----
* " " Purple leaved " " 12 to 18 ".....	10	6 00	-----	-----
*Black Thorn, " " 2 to 3 feet.....	05	3 00	20 00	-----
* " " " 3 to 4 ".....	15	10 00	50 00	-----
*Hawthorn, " " 8 to 15 inches.....	05	50	3 50	30 00
* " " " 15 to 24 ".....	08	75	6 00	45 00
* " " " 2 to 4 feet.....	10	2 00	15 00	-----
*Locust, Honey, seedlings 4 to 8 inches.....	05	1 00	3 50	30 00
* " " " 8 to 12 ".....	08	1 50	5 00	45 00
* " " " transplanted 4 to 8 inches.....	05	1 00	5 00	45 00
* " " " 8 to 12 ".....	10	1 75	6 00	-----
* " " " 12 to 18 ".....	12	2 00	10 00	-----
* " " " 18 to 24 ".....	15	3 00	20 00	-----
Privet, Common, " 8 to 15 ".....	05	3 00	15 00	-----
* " California, " 2 to 3 feet.....	10	5 00	-----	-----
*Rose, Dog, <i>canina</i> , seedlings 1 year.....	05	3 00	20 00	-----
* " " " 2 ".....	10	5 00	35 00	-----
* " Sweet Briar, " 2 ".....	10	5 00	35 00	-----
* " Polyantha (white flowers), 1 year.....	10	5 00	40 00	-----
* " Wild, <i>rosa blanda</i> , transplanted.....	08	3 50	25 00	-----
* " collected (good roots).....	05	2 00	12 50	100 00

The foregoing roses are all perfectly hardy, will stand any climate, making an impenetrable hedge of great beauty, both in blossom and when covered with fruit. Their value is not sufficiently appreciated.

## EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES.

## VARIETIES.

	Each	100	1000	10000
Arbor Vitae, seedlings, 8 to 15 inches.....	05	3 00	20 00	-----
* " " " transplanted, 2 years, 8 to 12 inches.....	08	4 00	30 00	250 00
* " " " 2 " 12 to 18 ".....	15	7 50	50 00	-----
* " " " 2 " 18 to 24 ".....	20	12 00	100 00	-----
* " " Compact, transplanted 6 to 10 ".....	25	15 00	-----	-----
* " " Golden, seedlings, 8 to 12 ".....	15	12 00	-----	-----
* " " Siberian, 3 yrs. transplanted 18 to 24 inches.....	30	25 00	-----	-----
* " " " transplanted, 2 feet.....	40	35 00	-----	-----
*Cypress, Heath leaved, " 6 to 8 inches.....	10	5 00	40 00	-----
* " " " 8 to 12 ".....	15	7 50	-----	-----
* " Veitch's hardy, " 6 to 10 ".....	20	15 00	100 00	-----
*Cedar, Red, transplanted 8 to 12 inches.....	15	8 00	50 00	-----
* " " " 12 to 18 ".....	25	15 00	100 00	-----
*Spruce, Norway, seedlings 8 to 12 inches.....	05	1 00	8 00	60 00
* " " " 2 years transplanted 8 to 12 inches.....	08	3 00	15 00	125 00
* " " " 2 " 12 to 18 ".....	10	5 00	20 00	175 00
* " " " 3 " 18 to 24 ".....	15	10 00	75 00	-----
* " " " 3 " 2 feet.....	20	15 00	125 00	-----
* " " " 3 " 2 to 3 feet.....	25	20 00	175 00	-----

Remember! No charge for boxing where cash is received before shipment.

## STOCKS FOR GRAFTING.

VARIETIES.	100	1000	10000
*Apple Seedlings 4 to 6 inches.....	50	3 50	-----
*French Crab Seedlings, 4 to 8 inches.....	50	3 50	-----
* " " " 8 to 12 ".....	1 00	5 00	-----
*German " " 4 to 8 ".....	50	4 00	30 00
* " " " 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00	-----	-----
*Cherry, For budding Mahaleb, 4 to 8 inches.....	75	5 00	-----
* " " " 8 to 12 ".....	1 00	-----	-----
* " " " Wild, Red. See prices page 10.....	-----	-----	-----
*Plum, for budding 2 to 3 feet.....	3 00	20 00	-----
* " " " 3 to 4 ".....	5 00	-----	-----

## ROOT GRAFTS.

Apple, select hardy varieties, grafted on whole roots transplanted French Crab, well supplied with healthy fibres.....	1 00	7 50	60 00
" " ordinary piece root grafts.....	75	5 00	40 00
Pear, two or three of the most hardy varieties, on whole roots of French seedlings transplanted.....	1 50	10 00	-----

## FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS.

Only the most hardy varieties of fruits can endure the rigors of our Northwest-ern winters. Thousands of Eastern and Southern trees are sold every year to the planters of the Northwest, and every winter as many thousand are killed. Many are killed the first winter, some live one or two years very few three or four years and on an average not more than one in a hundred live to give a peck of fruit. Yet when these trees are first received from the nursery they give the best of satisfaction. They are straight, thrifty, healthful and handsome. In the rich soil and warm vigorous climate of the East and South, larger trees can be grown in two years than we can grow in four years. Theirs in the nursery make a rapid growth of soft wood unable to stand the hard freezing and thawing while ours make a slower and harder growth which will stand the severe Northern winters. Try ours and be convinced.

VARIETIES.	Ea.	10	100	10 by Mail
Apple Trees, the leading hardy varieties 5 to 6 feet.....	20	1 50	12 50	-----
Crab Apple Trees, the leading hardy varieties 5 to 6 feet.....	20	1 50	12 50	-----
Cherry Trees, the leading hardy varieties 5 to 6 feet.....	50	3 00	25 00	-----
" " Large Black, seedlings, 6 to 12 inches.....	15	1 00	-----	1 25
Plum " the leading hardy varieties 5 to 6 feet.....	50	3 00	25 00	-----
Pear " Clapp's Favorite & Flemish Beauty, 5 to 6 feet.....	50	-----	-----	-----
Currents, Versailles, red 2 years.....	10	75	5 00	1 00
" " white 2 ".....	15	1 00	6 00	1 20
" " Holland, red, 2 ".....	10	75	5 00	1 00
" " white, 2 ".....	15	1 00	6 00	1 25
Gooseberries, leading varieties, 2 years.....	15	1 00	-----	-----
*Grape, Moore's early 2 years.....	25	2 00	-----	2 30
* " Concord 2 years.....	10	75	5 00	1 10
* " Niagara 2 ".....	20	1 25	-----	1 60
* " Worden 2 ".....	15	1 00	8 00	1 30
*Blackberries, Stone's Hardy, 2 years.....	10	75	-----	1 00
* " Early Harvest, 2 ".....	10	75	5 00	1 00
*Raspberries, Doolittle, 2 years.....	15	1 00	6 00	1 25
* " Turner's red, 2 ".....	10	75	5 00	1 00
Strawberries, leading varieties, (\$5.00 per 1,000).....	-----	15	1 00	10
Serviceberry or Juneberry, American, 2 to 3 feet.....	15	1 00	7 50	-----
" " English, 15 to 24 inches.....	10	75	5 00	-----
Blueberry or Whortleberry 10 to 15 inches.....	10	75	5 00	1 00
*Cranberry Tree, transplanted 12 to 24 ".....	25	2 00	-----	-----
" " seedlings, 8 to 12 inches.....	10	75	5 00	90
* " vines, (Cuttings \$2.00 per 1,000).....	-----	10	50	15
Pie Plant, Cahoon's Mammoth.....	10	75	5 00	1 00
" " Linnea's.....	10	80	7 50	1 10
Asparagus, Conover's, (per 1,000, \$10.00).....	05	20	1 25	25
Wintergreens, (per 1,000, \$2.50).....	05	20	1 00	75

**NOTICE.**—We give you your choice from the largest assortment of ornamental nursery stock in America. Our stock is reliable; we deal fairly and honorably; we replace any trees or plants that are found unsatisfactory. We can save you money, and think we deserve your trade.

## NUT TREES.

		VARIETIES.									
						Ea	10	100	10 by		
									Mail		
Butternut, seedlings,	8 to 15 inches					05	40	2 00	60		
* " transplanted,	12 to 15 "					10	80	7 50			
* " "	15 to 18 "					15	1 30	12 50			
*Chestnuts, American sweet transplanted,	8 to 15 inches					05	40	3 00	60		
* " Spanish, transplanted,	4 to 8 inches					05	40	3 00	50		
*Filberts, transplanted	12 to 20 inches					05	40	3 00	60		
* " "	20 to 30 "					10	75	5 00			
Hazelnuts, American,	2 to 3 feet					10	75	5 00			
" "	3 to 5 "					20	1 50	10 00			
*Walnuts, American Black, transplanted	2 to 3 feet					10	85	7 50			
* " " " " "	3 to 4 "					20	1 50	12 00			
" " English,	15 to 24 inches					15	1 00	7 50			

## ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Our aim is to offer none but the best and most choice. Our prices have been placed at the lowest possible figure, much below those of other nurseries, as we are not obliged to make our customers pay heavy commissions to tree agents.

Orders at prices for single plants, less than 18 inches in height, will be sent free by mail.

Boxes and packing free—except the cost of the boxes is added to all bills not paid before shipping.

		VARIETIES.									
						Ea	10	100	10 by		
									Mail		
*Ash, Flowering, <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> , a small sized tree bearing fringe like, greenish white flowers in June.						05	20	1 00	25		
Transplanted	4 to 6 in.					10	75	5 00			
" "	18 to 24 inches					10	75				
*Ash, Wafer, <i>Ptelea Trifoliata</i> , 12 to 18 inches						10	75				
Althea or Rose of Sharon, <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> . These are among our most desirable flowering shrubs, and deserve to be more extensively cultivated. They produce their flowers in great profusion, in August and September.											
Transplanted, Red and Blue						20	1 75	15 00	2 00		
" " Double white.						25	2 00	20 00	2 25		
*Berberry, Common, <i>Berberis Vulgaris</i> . The Berberry is much prized for its profusion of yellow flowers in June, and its red berries which hang from early fall through the winter. Largely used for hedges.											
Seedlings,	4 to 8 inches					05	40	2 00	50		
" "	8 to 12 "					10	75	6 00	90		
Berberry, Purple, <i>Berberis Vulgaris purpurea</i> . Leaves and fruit are purple. Makes a fine hedge. 12 to 18 inches.						20	75	6 00	1 00		
*Berberry, Evergreen, <i>Mahonia Aquifolia</i> , valued for its bright shining foliage and yellow blossoms. They do well under the shade of other trees. The leaves remaining green all winter 4 to 8 inches.						05	40	3 00	50		
Beech, Purple, <i>Fagus Purpurea</i> . A large growing tree with dark purple foliage, from spring until late fall.											
Transplanted	18 to 24 inches					20	1 75	15 00			
" "	24 to 30 "					30	2 75	25 00			
*Beech, Purple Rivers, grafted 6 to 8 inch.						25					
Buffalo Berry, <i>Shepherdia Argentea</i> . A native of the far west and north west. Leaves silvery on both sides. Bears an abundance of delicious red berries. Besides it makes one of the finest ornamental shrubs we have. 20 to 30 inches.						10	75	5 00			
2½ to 4 feet.						20	1 50	10 00			
4 to 6 "						40	3 00	20 00			
*Calycanthus, <i>Floridus</i> . Commonly called Spice Bush, very fragrant and profuse bloomer, transplanted 1 to 2 feet						10	75	5 00			
Chestnut, Horse, <i>Aesculus Hippocastanum</i> .											
Transplanted	10 to 15 inches					10	75	5 00	1 00		
" "	15 to 20 "					15	1 00	7 50			
" "	2 to 3 "					20	1 50	10 00			
*Chestnut, Horse, red fling. <i>Aesculus rubra</i> . 1 to 2 ft., tpd.						25	2 00				
Daphne, Laureola, <i>D. cneorum</i> . A hardy evergreen shrub adapted for growing in the shade of other trees. Has crowded lance oblong leaves, sometimes nearly a foot in length. Rose pink flowers in early spring. Tpd 2 yrs						15	1 00	8 00	1 25		

## ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.—CONTINUED.

VARIETIES.		Ea.	10	100	10 by Mail
<b>Daphne, Mezereum.</b> A hardy evergreen shrub growing from one to three feet high. Leaves smooth; berries red, flowers in early Spring. Purple rose flowers.....		15	1 00	-----	1 10
White flowers.....		20	1 50	-----	1 60
<b>Euonymus, European.</b> Some times called Strawberry bush from its bright colored seed pods which come in the fall and remain all winter. Transplanted, 2 to 4 feet.....		25	1 50	10 00	----
<b>Fern, Sweet Scented Shrub, <i>Comptonia asplenifolia</i>.</b> A low shrub growing from one to three feet high. Is a native of the north. 1 to 2 feet high.....		20	1 00	7 50	1 15
<b>Flowering Raspberries. <i>Rubus nutkanus</i>.</b> A native of the North. Leaves coarsely toothed. Large white flowers. Fruit like a raspberry, large edible and fine flavor. Grows from two to 4 feet high, tpd., 1 to 2 feet.....		10	75	5 00	85
<b>Forsythia, <i>suspensa</i>.</b> A shrub with long slender branches that can be grown as a climber. If allowed to fall to the ground the branches will creep and take root profusely. Often grown to hold shifting sands and sliding steep banks. Flowers yellow. Early Spring. 2 years		15	1 00	7 50	1 15
<b>*Holly, European. <i>Ilex aquifolia</i>.</b> Is not quite hardy with us, must be protected in winter in the North. Leaves very prickly and glossy, bright red berries. 6 to 8 inches.....		10	75	5 00	80
10 to 15 ".....		20	1 25	10 00	1 50
<b>Holly, Variegated.</b> Grows the same as the European. The leaves are variegated white and green.....		50	4 00	-----	4 25
<b>Hydrangea. <i>Paniculata grandiflorum</i>.</b> Has large heads of white flowers. Blooms in August. Two years.....		25	2 00	15 00	2 25
<b>Hydrangea, Thos. Hogg.</b> Fine white flowers. Two years.		20	1 50	10 00	1 75
<b>*Koeleria, <i>Paniculata</i>.</b> A small tree from China, leaves small, large panicles of yellow flowers in August. Hardy in the North. Makes a fine ornamental tree. Seedlings 4 to 8 inches.....		05	20	75	25
Transplanted 4 to 8 inches.....		10	30	1 00	40
<b>Laburnum, Golden chain, <i>Cytisus</i>.</b> A small sized tree, with shining green leaves, yellow flowers in June. This is one of our finest ornamental trees. 1 to 2 feet.....		10	50	3 50	75
<b>Laurel, Mountain evergreen, <i>Kalmia latifolia</i>.</b> Large and showy clusters of rose colored flowers, lance ovate leaves, bright green both sides. Flowers in June. 12 in.		25	2 00	-----	2 25
<b>Leatherwood, Moosewood, <i>Dirca palustris</i>.</b> A native shrub with neat foliage, clusters of fine sulphur colored flowers. Makes a fine shrub. 1½ feet.....		25	2 00	15 00	2 25
<b>*Lilac, Purple, <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>, 12 to 15 inches.....</b>		10	75	5 00	1 00
* " " 15 to 24 inches.....		20	1 00	8 00	----
* " " 2 to 3 feet.....		25	2 00	-----	----
* " White <i>S. alba grandiflora</i> , 1 to 2 feet.....		20	1 50	12 00	----
<b>*Maiden Hair Tree. <i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i>.</b> Sometimes called Japan Ginkgo; is a native of Japan. Grows to be a large tree. The leaves resemble the Maiden Hair Fern, hence its name. One of the most beautiful ornamental trees. Seedlings 6 to 12 inches.....		10	75	5 00	85
Transplanted 3 to 4 feet.....		1 50	-----	-----	----
<b>Red Bud. <i>Cercis Canadensis</i>.</b> Sometimes called Judas tree. Small red flowers 8 to 12 inches.....		10	25	2 00	35
<b>Red Bud. <i>Cercis rubrum</i>.</b> Large red flowers.....		10	25	2 00	35
<b>*Siberian Pea Tree. <i>Caragana arborescens</i>.</b> A hardy tall growing shrub, somewhat like the Laburnum in appearance, bearing pea-shaped yellow flowers in May. We consider this one of our finest ornamental shrubs. Transplanted 12 to 18 inches.....		15	1 00	7 50	1 25
" 18 to 24 ".....		20	1 50	12 00	----
<b>Snowball, <i>Viburnum opulus flora pleno</i>, 12 inches.....</b>		15	1 00	-----	1 10
<b>Snowberry, <i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>.</b> A beautiful little shrub growing from one to two feet high, from early Fall until Spring is covered with a profusion of white berries. You ought not to miss this in your collection. Transplanted, 10 to 15 inch.....		15	1 00	7 50	1 25
Seedlings, 10 to 12 inches.....		10	75	5 00	1 00
<b>Snowberry, <i>S. orientalis rubro</i>, Grows the same as the <i>occidentalis</i>, the berries being red. 1 to 2 feet.....</b>		25	1 50	7 50	1 75

## ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—CONTINUED.

VARIETIES.		Ea	10	100	10by Mail
* <b>Spirea</b> , assorted.	1 to 2 feet	10	75	5 00	1 00
* " " "	2 to 3 " "	20	1 25	10 00	-----
* " " "	3 to 4 " "	25	2 00	17 50	-----
* <b>Sumach</b> , <i>Rhus copallina</i> . A small tree or large shrub of rapid odd growth, leaves pinnate on long leaf-stalk, turning scarlet in the Fall. Bears large compact bunches of red berries. If you want something odd and beautiful try the Sumach.					
	10 to 18 inches	10	75	5 00	1 00
	18 to 24 " "	15	1 00	7 50	-----
	2 to 3 feet	20	1 50	12 00	-----
<b>Tamarix</b> , Gallica. A feathery foliaged shrub with small pink flowers that cover the plant in June.					
	Transplanted, 8 to 12 inches	20	1 50	-----	1 65
<b>Weigelia</b> , assorted. 12 inches					
		10	75	5 00	1 00
<b>Witch Hazel</b> , <i>Hammelis Virginica</i> . A large flat headed shrub of awkward growth, covered with curious yellow flowers after the leaves drop off in the Fall. This is a very odd shrub.					
	3 to 5 feet	25	2 00	15 00	-----

## RHODODENDRONS.

*All grafted 3 years healthy and strong roots.	10 to 12 in.	75	6 00	---	7 00
	12 to 15 "	1 50	12 50	---	---
*Hybrid, (not grafted)	9 to 10 "	25	2 00	---	2 20

## WEeping TREES.

All transplanted, well rooted fine trees, suitable sizes for planting. No extra charges for boxes or packing.

We offer a larger list of weeping trees than any other nursery on this continent.

## DECIDUOUS.

		Each	
Ash, Golden weeping.	<i>Fraxinus aurea pendula</i>	1 00	
Basswood, "	<i>Tilia pendula</i>	50	
Beech, "	<i>Fagus sylvatica pendula</i>	1 00	
Birch, Cut leaf weeping,	<i>Betula urticifolia pendula</i>	75	
" Young's,	<i>pendula Youngi</i>	75	
Cherry, "	<i>Cerasus mertifolia pendula</i>	1 00	
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	1 00	
Honey Locust, "	<i>Gleditchia buxifolia</i>	1 00	
Mountain Ash, "	<i>Sorbus aucuparia inverta</i>	1 00	
Plum, "	<i>Prunus serotina pendula</i>	1 00	
Siberian Pea Tree, weeping.	<i>Caragana Sibirica pendula</i>	75	
Willow, Kilmarnock "	<i>Salix caprea pendula</i>	1 00	
" Wisconsin "	<i>Americana pendula</i>	25	

## EVERGREENS.

Any weeping evergreens less than 18 inches sent by mail at the prices given.

Arbor Vite, weeping,	<i>Thuja occidentalis pendula</i>	4 to 6 inches	20
		15 to 18 "	50
*Cedar of Lebanon, weeping.	<i>Cedrus Libani pendula</i>	12 "	1 50
Cypress, Lawson Bowlers	<i>Cupressus Lawsoniana Bowleri</i>	6 to 8 in.	20
" " graceful "	" " <i>gracilis</i> ,	12 to 18 "	50
" " white "	" " <i>alba</i>	30 to 40 "	1 00
" Nootka Sound,	" " <i>Nutkaensis</i>	6 to 8 "	20
		8 to 15 "	30
Fir, European silver,	<i>Abies pectinata pendula</i>	2 feet	1 00
* " " "	" " " "	4 "	4 00
" Balsam, weeping.	<i>Abies balsamea pendula</i>	3 feet	1 00
Juniper, Chinese,	<i>Juniperus sinensis</i>	12 to 18 inches	1 00
*Pine, Bhotan,	<i>Pinus excelsa</i>	4 to 8 "	20
Spruce, Douglas,	<i>Abies Douglasi</i>	4 to 6 "	25
" Norway,	" " <i>excelsa inverta</i>	6 to 10 "	50
" " "	" " " "	10 to 15 "	75
" " "	" " " "	15 to 20 "	1 00
" " "	" " " "	20 to 30 "	1 50
*Yew, Dovaston's	<i>Taxus Dovastoni</i>	8 to 18 inches	40
" " "	" " " "	2 feet	1 00

# ROSES.

VARIETIES.	Each	10	100	10 by Mail
*Dog, <i>Rose canina</i> . Used very extensively for hedges, a very rapid grower, and makes one of the best rose hedges.				
1 year .....	05	40	3 00	50
2 years .....	10	75	5 00	85
*Dr. Arnel, fine 2 years .....	50	---	---	---
*Jean de Arc, one of the best, 2 years .....	50	---	---	---
*General Jacquiminot, Brilliant 2 years, scarlet crimson large and very beautiful. ....	30	2 50	---	2 70
*Madam Plantier. Hybrid China, pure white. Grows quite large, flowers in great abundance in early summer. This is one of our finest white roses. 2 years .....	30	2 50	---	2 75
*Madam C. Pemrog. White, 2 years .....	50	---	---	---
*Marie de Bliss. Fine white, 2 " .....	40	3 50	---	3 75
*Margaretta. 2 years .....	35	3 00	---	3 25
Polyantha, used quite extensively for hedges, flowers white, an abundant bloomer. 1 year .....	10	75	5 00	85
*Sweet Briar. Is a very rapid grower. Is used quite extensively for hedges; flowers in great profusion, very fragrant. 2 years .....	10	75	5 00	1 00
*Triumph de la Bloss. 2 years .....	50	---	---	---
*Washington, fine. 2 years .....	25	2 00	---	2 25
*Wild, collected and transplanted. Used largely for hedges	02	60	3 50	70

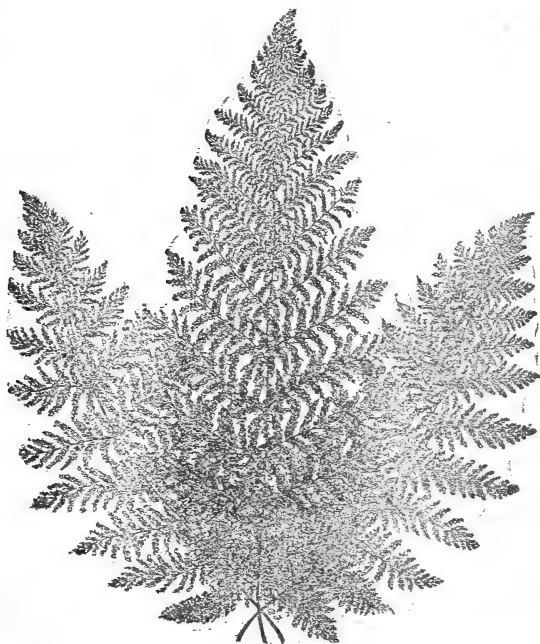
# CLIMBERS AND TRAILERS.

Arbutus Trailing or Ground Laurel. In New England is called Mayflower. Leaves evergreen and somewhat heart shaped; flowers rose color, sometimes almost white, in small clusters, blooms as soon as the snow is gone in the Spring .....	20	1 25	7 50	1 35
*Clematis, <i>flammula</i> . Pure white fragrant flowers in dense clusters, blooms from July to October. 3 years .....	10	75	5 00	85
Clematis Jackmanii. Deep violet purple. A most profuse bloomer; is the finest in our collection. 3 years .....	40	3 50	---	3 75
*Clematis viticella (Purple). Large drooping, purple, flowers in continuous succession all Summer. 3 years .....	15	1 00	7 50	1 10
Clematis, Virginiana—Virgin's Bower .....	10	50	4 00	60
Honeysuckle, golden. <i>Lonicera aurea reticulata</i> . A remarkable variety; leaves bright green beautifully netted all over with golden veins, leaves and stems changing to bright crimson in Autumn. Don't miss this in your collection. 2 years, transplanted .....	25	2 00	15 00	2 25
Ivy, Irish. <i>Hedera hybernica</i> . Very ornamental. Should be planted in somewhat protected situations on a North or Northwest wall where it will succeed well. 2 yrs tpd. ....	25	2 00	15 00	2 15
Periwinkle or Running myrtle. <i>Vinca</i> . A trailing evergreen that covers the ground rapidly, and is adapted to make a deep mat of verdure in the shade of trees and buildings. Blue. <i>V. minor viridis</i> .....	15	1 00	7 50	1 15
" variegated <i>V. minor variegata</i> .....	15	1 00	7 50	1 15
Purple, double, <i>V. " violacea pleno</i> .....	25	2 00	15 00	2 15
Virginia Creeper. <i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i> . Often called American Ivy. It has a little resemblance to the true Ivy. It is by far the finest of vines in this country for covering walls. In Autumn the foliage turns to a brilliant crimson or purplish crimson. The flowers are a greenish purple, fruit a purple berry in large flat clusters. If you want something fine, try this. ....	15	1 25	10 00	1 35
Virginia Silk Vine. <i>Periploca græca</i> . Is a vigorous twining vine with large clean-cut, glossy, wavy leaves. The flowers are small, of a rich velvety brown in July and August .....	25	2 00	15 00	2 20
Wisteria, <i>Glycine frutescens</i> . The most rapid growing climber we have. Leaves composed of 9 to 13 leaflets; flower bluish-purple in shouldered racemes about six inches long, from July to September. If you want a rapid grower, try this. ....	25	2 25	17 50	2 40

## FERNS.

## VARIETIES.

	Ea	10	100	10 by Mail
*Evergreen Cut Leaf. <i>Aspidium felix foemina</i> . This fern is very ornamental in the Fall when other flowering plants are dead, as it remains green.....	25	1 00	7 50	1 35



*Evergreen, Half Halbert. This also remains green, but is not as handsome as the cut leaf.....	30	1 00	6 00	1 20
*Large Leaved, grows two to four feet high, very handsome for pot planting.....	25	2 00	10 00	3 00
*Maiden Hair Fern.....	25	2 00	15 00	---

## FLOWERING PLANTS.

*Dahlias, mixed budded tubers.....	05	40	2 00	60
*Flower de Luce, <i>Iris versicolor</i> . Large blue flag, leaves sword shape, flowers light blue with some yellow and white.....	10	75	4 00	85
*Flower de Luce, German or Common.....	10	75	---	85
*Gladiolus, mixed.....	05	40	2 00	50
*Golden Rod. <i>Solidago gigantea</i> .....	25	1 00	5 00	1 15
Lady Slipper sometimes called Moccasin flower. Yellow.....	10	50	4 00	60
Red.....	15	1 00	7 50	1 10
White.....	25	2 00	15 00	2 10
Lily, White Pond.....	25	2 00	15 00	2 30
Yellow.....	15	1 00	7 50	1 10
Pidox, assorted colors.....	10	75	5 00	85
*Peony, ".....	25	2 00	---	2 25
Princess Pine. <i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> .....	10	30	1 50	35
*Saxifraga, or Pitcher Plant, also called Side Saddle Flower.....	10	50	2 00	65

What Do You Think of This? A Nurseryman (one of the small fry) in Iowa undertold us on a lot of white spruce, sent to Northern Wisconsin and got a lot of wild spruce pulled from the swamps and filled the order with them.

We're Here on Deck, with a larger and better stock than ever, while hundreds of the small Nurserymen have gone to the wall during the financial crash of the past year.



## ABIES EXCELSA INVERTA.

### WEBBING NORWAY SPRUCE.

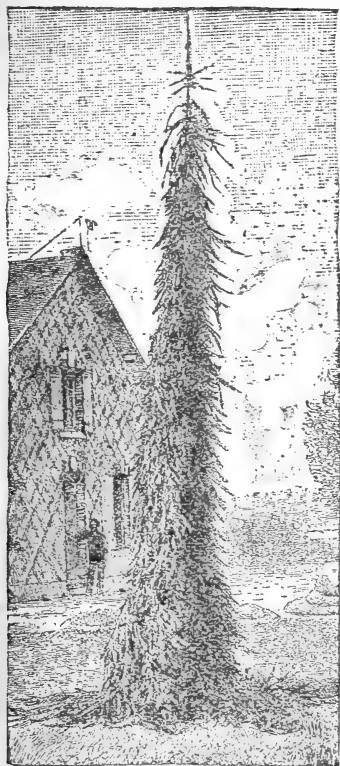
See Page 5 for Prices.

One of the most beautiful and desirable of the weeping evergreen trees is the *Abies excelsa Inverta*. It is also called *Abies inverta pendula*.

With most weeping evergreen trees it is necessary to tie a leader up to a stick or other support to hold it upright, which must be continued until it has the desired height, after which the whole top of the tree will droop. This variety, on the contrary carries an upright leader, the side branches only drooping. The top shoot grows up very straight and solid, while all the lateral branches droop along the trunk of the tree, the upper branches constantly drooping out over those below which forms a narrow, upright, solid pyramid, compact and of the prettiest possible aspect. Those near the ground do not cease to grow, but if undisturbed, will creep along the ground. But if they are cut back to allow them only to touch the ground they will thicken up near the stem of the tree and make the pyramid a little broader at the base, and more dense.

The annexed cut was made from a photograph taken of a specimen now growing in Europe which is about 25 feet high, and will convey a very correct idea of the tree. This, being a sport, or variety, of the Norway Spruce, is as hardy as the Norway Spruce, itself, and will stand the winters in any part of America and anywhere the Norway Spruce will flourish, which is in nearly all parts of the United States, and, in fact, nearly all parts of the world, this beautiful weeping tree will also flourish. Our entire stock is grown from small plants imported from Europe which had already been grafted two years or more, and had got well started.

There is no finer or more desirable tree for cemetery planting, at the sides of gateways and at the corners of lots, surrounded by hedges, and also at the angles of walks and drives. It is beautiful and attractive upon the lawn or landscape.



## ROCKY MOUNTAIN YELLOW PINE.

*PINUS PONDEROSA*, var. *SCOPULORUM*, Englem.

See Page 4 for Prices.

We have been for several years giving this pine a thorough trial in our Nursery, and are fully convinced that it is one of the best Pines for planting, particularly in the dry regions of the West.

The tree as described by those who have seen it, is tall and medium size. The branches grow somewhat upright, giving it the appearance of tall spires, or tall trees of Lombardy Poplar, when growing at a distance. The leaves are large and coarse, slightly twisted, larger and coarser than Scotch Pine, usually about the size of Austrian Pine. Sometimes there are three leaves in a sheath, and sometimes only two, usually mixed on the tree. Sometimes we find a tree in which nearly all the leaves are found in threes, and again, others nearly all in twos.

It is very easy to grow from seed, but the seeds are difficult to obtain and expensive. It grows rapidly and seems to be absolutely drought proof, and will stand any amount of freezing apparently. Ours in the Nursery the past winter stood in the open ground, fully exposed, with the thermometer from zero down to twenty below nearly every day for two months, and came out in the Spring looking brighter and fresher than ever.

It is a very rapid growing tree, growing fully as rapidly as the Scotch Pine, and apparently, the dryer the soil and atmosphere the faster it grows. The young seedlings have a most remarkable development of roots, as much ahead of the seedlings of the New Mexican Pinyon Pine as the Pinyon is ahead of the common White Pine. In a few weeks after the little seedlings have come up and got started they have roots from ten to fifteen inches long running straight down into the

ground, making it very difficult to dig and get all the roots out even of one year seedlings. I am told that in Montana, where I get my seed, they grow in any kind of soil, either in the dryest portions of the country or even upon the edges of swamps. Sometimes they are found in the heavy clay soil, sometimes in a light sandy soil, and they are seen in many instances growing out of the crevices of the rocks where apparently there is no soil.

## Some Suggestions for Planting Small Evergreens.

Many people have considerable difficulty in planting small evergreens and making them live. This is particularly the case in the dry portions of the West. Occasionally people write us with bitter complaints about their trees not doing well, even *all* dying, which, when thoroughly sifted, amounts to a lack of information as to how they should be planted and treated.

First: A small evergreen removed and planted, whether it be a wild seedling, nursery seedling, or transplanted tree; and whether it is planted on the dry plains of the West, or in the moist climate of the East, is greatly benefited by being shaded. The leaves of an evergreen are constantly in a condition to give out moisture, and this moisture must be supplied by the roots. The more they are exposed to the sun, and the hotter the sun and the dryer the air, the greater will be the evaporation from the leaves, and the greater will be the demand upon the roots for moisture. Hence, the two general requirements are to furnish all the moisture needed by the roots, which are to a considerable extent dormant when first removed, and also to shut out the sun or retard the influence of the sun and the dry air upon the tops as much as possible. This can be done by shading, and the more closely they are shaded the better, and by abundant watering in case the weather is dry. Another source of damage to newly planted trees is the heat of the sun on the roots. Many varieties of evergreens grow where their roots are constantly cool and moist. Hence, it is important that the intense heat of the sun be shut off from the roots as much as practicable. Shade helps this, but a mulch of cut straw, or any fine material, goes much farther.

Wild seedling evergreens have usually grown mostly in the shade. They are more soft and tender. The pores of the leaves are more open, and they will evaporate moisture more rapidly under the heat of the sun, and not being supplied with an abundance of fiber roots to supply the moisture, they are in greater need of shade for protection than nursery seedlings, and the same relative conditions exist with nursery seedlings and transplanted trees. Nursery seedlings do not so strongly demand this protection as wild seedlings, and the transplanted seedlings demand it even less than the nursery seedlings. In fact, the transplanted seedlings are perfectly safe to plant out fully exposed to the sun in most parts of the country. That is, they will live, but would get a more vigorous start and do much better if shaded and protected, in any part of the country.

### HOW TO DO IT.

The next thing to settle is how this protection can be best given. The directions that we shall give will be particularly adapted to the West, where the greater part of the failures exist, and the same advice, if followed in the East or South, will do no harm, even though there be little necessity for it in some cases.

First: Prepare a bed in the garden as fine as you would for planting onion seed; put the little seedlings in the bed, taking pains to get the roots stretched down as deep into the ground as possible, and plant them as close together as you can plant them, even so that they touch one another, the closer the better. Plant them as deep as you can without burying any of the leaves, unless they happen to have a very long bare stem. As a rule, plant them a little deeper than they stood in the nursery; pour on them an abundance of water when planted. Do not be sparing with it; put on enough to wash the fine soil well among the fibers and small roots, then put on a shading, laying the shading on poles or rails that lay just above the tops of the trees. This shading may consist of old boards, shingles, barrel staves, corn stalks, or anything that will shut out the rays of the sun, and still allow water to go through. Before shading put on the mulching, as directed, to keep the ground cool and moist. It would be well, in western Nebraska, Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas, and through most parts of Colorado and New Mexico—those regions where they have the hot dry winds—to plant on the south and west sides quite a wide plat of sorghum. Sorghum, is less affected by the hot winds than corn or broom corn, and will make a wind break that will mitigate very largely the heating, burning effect of hot winds. With this treatment planters of evergreens may expect reasonable success.

The trees, of course, will not need this protection more than one year, when they can be removed and transplanted where it is desired they should grow; and they will by that time have become acclimated, so that they will need no shading, but should be mulched, particularly in the West, and should be watered in dry weather for a few years, till they get well established.

These directions are essential for planting wild evergreens in any part of the country; but in a climate similar to this, nursery seedlings and transplanted trees will need no protection whatever. But, as we said at the beginning, success will be more certain if they are given this protection.

# Our Advantages:

**OUR LOCATION** is on the peninsula 50 miles north of the City of Green Bay, one mile from the shore of Lake Michigan and 4 miles from the waters of Green Bay, on the main plateau of magnesians limestone.

**OUR SOIL AND CLIMATE** is the home of the Evergreen. Here we can grow hardier and healthier trees with better roots than any other place in America. We have in our nursery all varieties of soil—sandy loam and clay with impervious subsoil. A warm, dry, sandy ridge with gravel subsoil, and a low wet mucky soil. All classes of evergreens can find here a congenial location.

**OUR STOCK** embraces representatives of all branches of the Coniferae family. We draw upon all lands and all climates, selecting mostly those that are most hardy and most easily cultivated. We aim to sell mostly in small sizes, they are more easily handled, most sure to live, cost less and give better satisfaction to our patrons.

**OUR FACILITIES** for filling orders promptly at low prices and quick transportation cannot be excelled. We ship by steamboat to Green Bay, Milwaukee or Chicago, where our shipments are hauled at once to the railroad companies and make better time and at cheaper rates than can be realized by all rail.

**OUR CUSTOMERS** are now found in all parts of the civilized world, and among the leading and wealthy citizens of our country. Our trees are found in most of the leading large parks and cemeteries of the country.

**WE** are not in business for one year or for five years. We've been here for thirty years now. Our Nursery is an Institution. We expect it to live on for another generation, and perhaps many more. We expect your children and your children's children will buy trees from the Evergreen Nurseries, and thousands of glad hearts will rejoice in the sylvan beauties we shall distribute.

**Now. Wait a Minute.** You have patronized these itinerant oily-tongued tree peddlers until you have become discouraged, disgusted. You've paid ten to fifteen dollars for five dollars worth of trees, and then they would not grow. If you think you have endured this kind of business long enough try an old established and reliable Nursery, and note the difference.

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## EVERGREEN HEDGES.

Evergreen Hedges are getting to be very popular throughout the country, as they justly should. Nothing adds more to the beauty of a home than a tastefully trimmed Evergreen Hedge in front of the lawn, and a taller growing screen or hedge, dividing the lawn from neighbors or screening from view the back yard.

Probably, all things considered, there is no tree that equals the American Arbor Vitae for this purpose. It will bear the shears more patiently than any other evergreen we have. It may be plashed down and made so dense and solid that a chicken or a dog cannot get through it; and yet its very lowermost branches will retain their freshness and vigor for a very long period. By keeping the hedge cut down, it may be dwarfed to any height and spread desired, making the best tree for cemetery planting.

Its name, "Arbor Vitae" (*Tree of Life*) is no misnomer, as there is no evergreen more tenacious of life.

It is so very easy to grow and handle, and can be so safely transplanted in any soil and climate, and is so little affected by the extremes of dry and wet seasons, that it is a matter of surprise that Nurserymen should hold it at such high prices.

We have prepared ourselves to meet this growing demand, with a large stock of these trees, both seedlings and transplanted, and are annually planting a large amount of the seed, and transplanting the seedlings by the hundreds of thousands. By reference to the list it will be seen that we have put our prices so low that any man can afford to plant an Evergreen Hedge.

One only objection we have ever heard urged against the Arbor Vitae is that it turns to a greenish brown color during winter. On account of this account many persons prefer the Norway Spruce, as fresh, green color, pretty well during winter. As the Norway Spruce possesses many qualities as a hedge plant, it has one very objectionable feature, that the hedge has stood for some twenty or thirty years, and is annually sheared to keep it within the bounds of hedges, the lower branches begin to die out, which greatly mars its beauty and value as a hedge;

The best sizes for planting hedges are 8 to 12 and 12 to 18 inches. These may be set out in single rows, about 8 to 10 inches apart, or in alternate double rows, about 12 to 15 inches apart, and the trees about the same distance apart in the rows. The ground should be well pulverized and the plants set pretty deep—some deeper than they stood in the nursery. Pour water about them profusely; and if the roots are dipped in muddy water and then brushed on the ground to cause the soil to adhere to the fibers, they will be better. As soon as planted mulch nearly to the tops with straw, and clip the ends of all long and straggling branches.

If seedlings are planted, the tops may be nearly covered with the straw mulching, or, which is better, shade the plants from the sun. There is no necessity for shading, only for one year; but the mulching may be continued for years, the longer the better.

In times of very dry weather the hedge should be watered thoroughly every evening.

# PRIZES

## FOR NEW CUSTOMERS.

We want more customers, and will make it an object to our friends to help us get them.

We have an immense stock of trees and plants growing up to saleable size, and want to sell them before they are grown too large, and want a lot of new customers. When we once get a customer we rarely lose him as long as he needs trees.

To secure these customers we offer \$500 in prizes to be distributed on the first of July as follows:

1st. Any one may, before the first of April, send us ten or more names of friends, residing any place, to be entered for this competition.

2nd. The names must be those not already on our books as former customers.

3rd. The names must be of persons who are likely to buy trees, either for their own planting or to sell to others.

We shall keep a record of the names thus received, and of all purchases they make. On the first day of July, 1894, we will select from the names thus received 100 customers who have purchased the largest amount of trees and plants, and whose purchases amount to \$10 or more, and divide among them \$250 in cash, and also \$250 will be divided among those who sent the names of the 100 prize winners. The prizes will be divided as follows:

2 first prizes,	\$50 in cash each,	equals	\$100 in all.
2 second "	30 " " " "		60 " "
6 third "	15 " " " "		90 " "
10 fourth "	5 " " " "		50 " "
80 fifth "	2.50 " " " "		200 " "

**100 prizes in all.....\$500 altogether.**

The largest prizes being awarded to the largest purchasers.

Half to those buying for cash at catalogue rates, the largest amount of trees, and half to those who sent the names, provided no prize be awarded any purchaser who is allowed any discount from catalogue rates for any reason whatever.

REMEMBER: You must send us ten names of persons who are not already on our books as customers, and we will at once send them our catalogue informing them of the prizes offered and solicit trade. If you send us names of former customers we will notify you who they are that you may send us others.

If you send us more than ten names, we will first strike off any, which already appear on our lists of customers, and then strike off from the last names on the list till ten only are left for competition.

It is expected that many will make up clubs, and probably include many who were our former customers; but no order will be entered for competition, unless it be sent by some person whose name has been sent in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

A list of prize-winners, with the amount of their purchases will be sent to everyone sending lists of names for competition.

**GEO. PINNEY,**  
 PROP. EVERGREEN NURSERIES,  
 EVERGREEN, WIS.



